SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims:

1. (**Currently Amended**) A method for accelerating thc cell cycle of a cell, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation ~~to accelerate the cell cycle of said cell at least 2-fold~~, wherein said ccll is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue [[and]] wherein ~~the cell cycle is accelerated 2-fold~~ said pulsed radiofrequency radiation accelerates the cell cyclc of said cell by at least 2-fold, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the rate at which said cell replicates its DNA increases.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the G1 stage of said cell cycle is shortened.

4. (Canceled)

5. (**Canceled**)

6. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 1 to 300 mW/cm2.

7. (**Canceled**)

8. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of fibroblast, neuronal cell, epithelial cell, macrophage, neutrophil, ~~keratinocyte~~, endothelial cell, ~~epidermal melanocyte~~, ~~hair follicle papilla cell~~, skeletal muscle cell,

smooth muscle cell, ~~osteoblast~~, ~~neuron~~, chondrocyte, ~~hepatocyte, pancreatic cell, kidney cell, aortic cell,~~ and bronchial cell ~~and tracheal cell~~.

9. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation activates a cell cycle regulator.

10. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a signal transduction protein.

11. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a transcription factor.

12. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a DNA synthesis protein.

13. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a receptor.

14. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to inhibit an Angiotensin Receptor.

15. (**Currently Amended**) A method for activating a cell cycle regulator, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to activate said cell cycle regulator, wherein said cell cycle regulator accelerates the cell cycle of said cell, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation activates the cell cycle regulator

~~activated~~ and said cell cycle regulator accelerates the cell cycle of said cell, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the rate at which said cell replicates its DNA increases.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the G1 stage of said cell cycle is shortened.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said cell cycle is accelerated 2 fold.

20. (**Canceled**)

21. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 15, wherein said ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 1 to 300 mW/cm2.

22. (**Canceled**)

23. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 15, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of fibroblast, neuronal cell, epithelial cell, macrophage, neutrophil, ~~keratinocyte~~, endothelial cell, ~~epidermal melanocyte~~, ~~hair follicle papilla cell~~, skeletal muscle cell, smooth muscle cell, ~~osteoblast~~, ~~neuron~~, chondrocyte, ~~hepatocyte, pancreatic cell, kidney cell, aortic cell,~~ and bronchial cell ~~and tracheal cell~~.

24. (**Currently Amended**) A method for activating a signal transduction protein, comprising delivering to a cell an effective of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to activate said signal transduction protein, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation

activates the signal transduction protein, ~~is activated~~ and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

25. **(Currently Amended)** A method for activating a transcription factor, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to activate said transcription factor, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation activates the transcription factor, ~~is activated~~ and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

26. **(Currently Amended)** A method for activating a DNA synthesis protein, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to activate said DNA synthesis protein, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation activates the DNA synthesis protein, ~~is activated~~ and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

27. **(Currently Amended)** A method for activating a receptor, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to activate said receptor, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation activates the receptor, ~~is activated~~ and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

28. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting an angiotensin receptor, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to inhibit said angiotensin receptor, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation inhibits the angiotensin receptor, ~~is inhibited~~ and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

29. – 62. (Cancelled)

63. (**Currently Amended**) A method for accelerating the cell cycle, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to accelerate the cell cycle of said cell at least 10 percent, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation accelerates the cell cycle ~~is accelerated~~ at least 10 percent, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

64. (**Currently Amended**) A method for accelerating the cell cycle, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to accelerate the cell cycle of said cell at least 25 percent, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation accelerates the cell cycle ~~is accelerated~~ at least 25 percent, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the rate at which said cell replicates its DNA increases.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the G1 stage of said cell cycle is shortened.

67. (**Canceled**)

68. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 1 to 300 mW/cm2.

69. (**Canceled**)

70. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of fibroblast, neuronal cell, epithelial cell, macrophage, neutrophil, ~~keratinocyte~~, endothelial cell, ~~epidermal melanocyte~~, ~~hair follicle papilla cell~~, skeletal muscle cell,

smooth muscle cell, ~~osteoblast~~, ~~neuron~~, chondrocyte, ~~hepatocyte, pancreatic cell, kidney cell, aortic cell,~~ and bronchial cell ~~and tracheal cell~~.

71. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a cell cycle regulator.

72. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a signal transduction protein.

73. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a transcription factor.

74. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a DNA synthesis protein.

75. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to activate a receptor.

76. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 64, wherein said effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation is sufficient to inhibit an Angiotensin Receptor.

77.-84. (Canceled).

85. (**Currently Amended**) A method for accelerating the cell cycle, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to accelerate the cell cycle of said cell at least 50 percent, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation

accelerates the cell cycle ~~is accelerated~~ at least 50 percent, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

86. **(Currently Amended)** A method for accelerating the cell cycle, comprising delivering to a cell an effective amount of ~~electromagnetic energy~~ pulsed radiofrequency radiation, ~~to accelerate the cell cycle of said cell at least 75 percent, and~~ wherein said cell is part of a gastrointestinal tissue or lung tissue, [[and]] wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation accelerates the cell cycle ~~is accelerated~~ at least 75 percent, and wherein the cell being treated does not sustain substantial DNA damage.

87. **(New)** The method of claim 1, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 30 to 65 mW/cm2.

88. **(New)** The method of claim 1, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse rate that is in the range of 900 to 1200 pulses per second.

89. **(New)** The method of claim 1, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse width that is in the range of 32 to 62 microseconds.

90. **(New)** The method of claim 15, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 30 to 65 mW/cm2.

91. **(New)** The method of claim 15, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse rate that is in the range of 900 to 1200 pulses per second.

92. **(New)** The method of claim 15, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse width that is in the range of 32 to 62 microseconds.

93. **(New)** The method of claim 63, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises an energy that is in the range of 30 to 65 mW/cm2.

94. **(New)** The method of claim 63, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse rate that is in the range of 900 to 1200 pulses per second.

95. (**New**) The method of claim 63, wherein said pulsed radiofrequency radiation comprises a pulse width that is in the range of 32 to 62 microseconds.